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(54) **HOOK-TYPE DISPLAY MODULE**

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See application file for complete search history.

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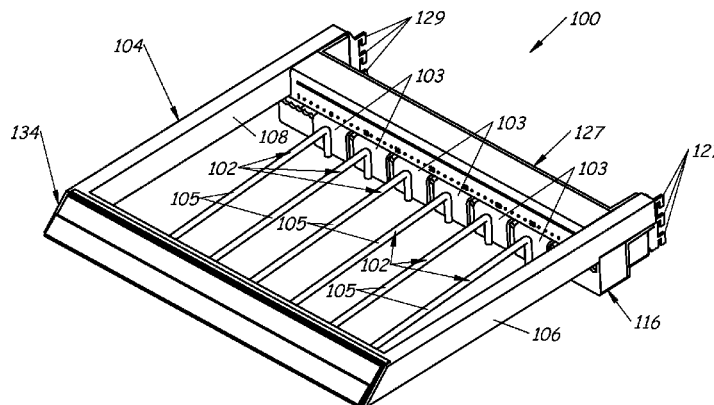
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A hook-type display module includes a base assembly, a display hook receiving plate and at least one display hook. The base assembly includes a pair of spaced-apart side frame members having distal ends and proximal ends and a front frame member connecting the distal ends of the side frame members. The display hook receiving plate is positioned so as to extend between the spaced-apart side frame members and is located proximate to the proximal ends of the spaced-apart side frame members. The at least one display hook includes a base coupled to the display hook receiving plate and a hook extending from the base to a distal end. The distal end of the hook terminates at a location between the display hook receiving plate and the front frame member.

20 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



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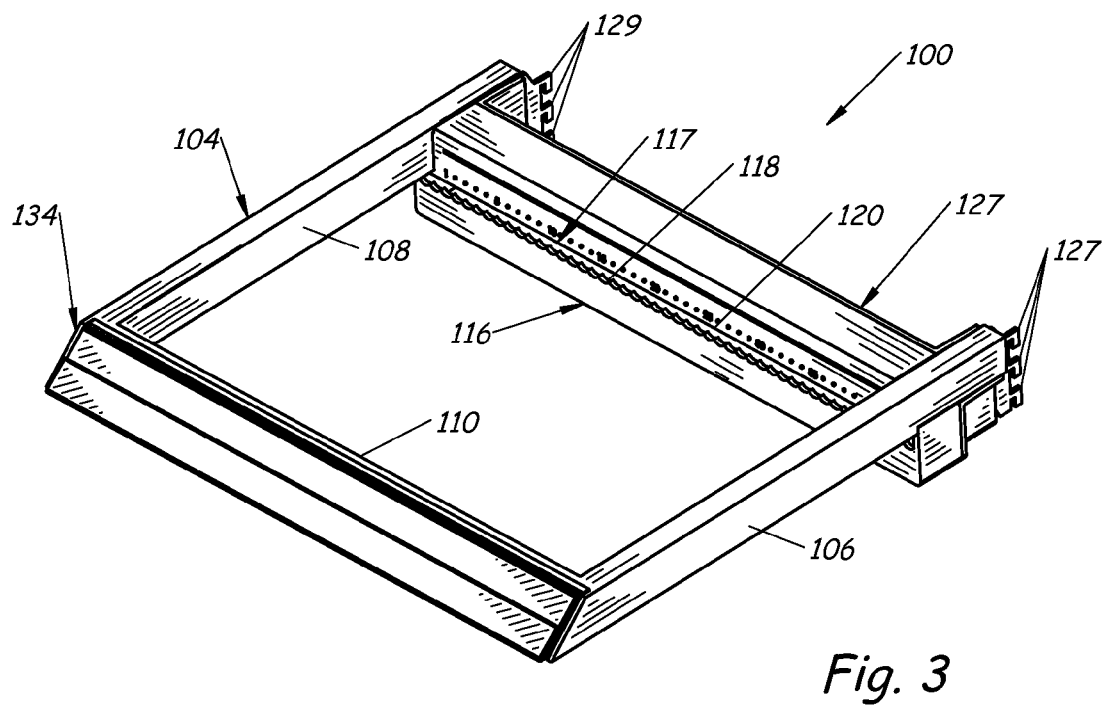
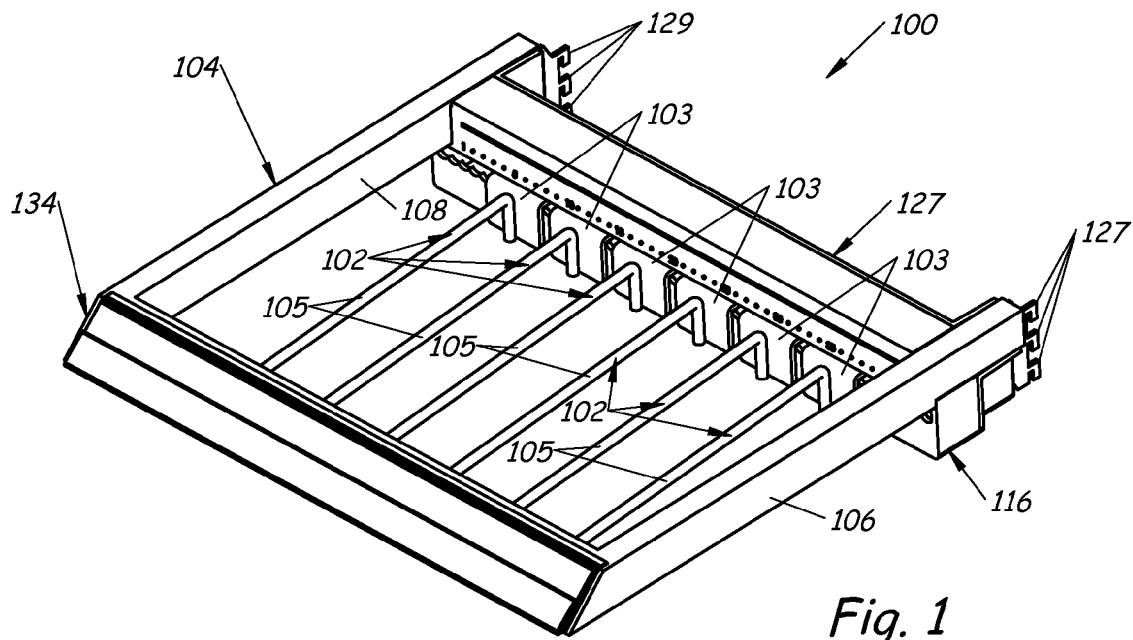
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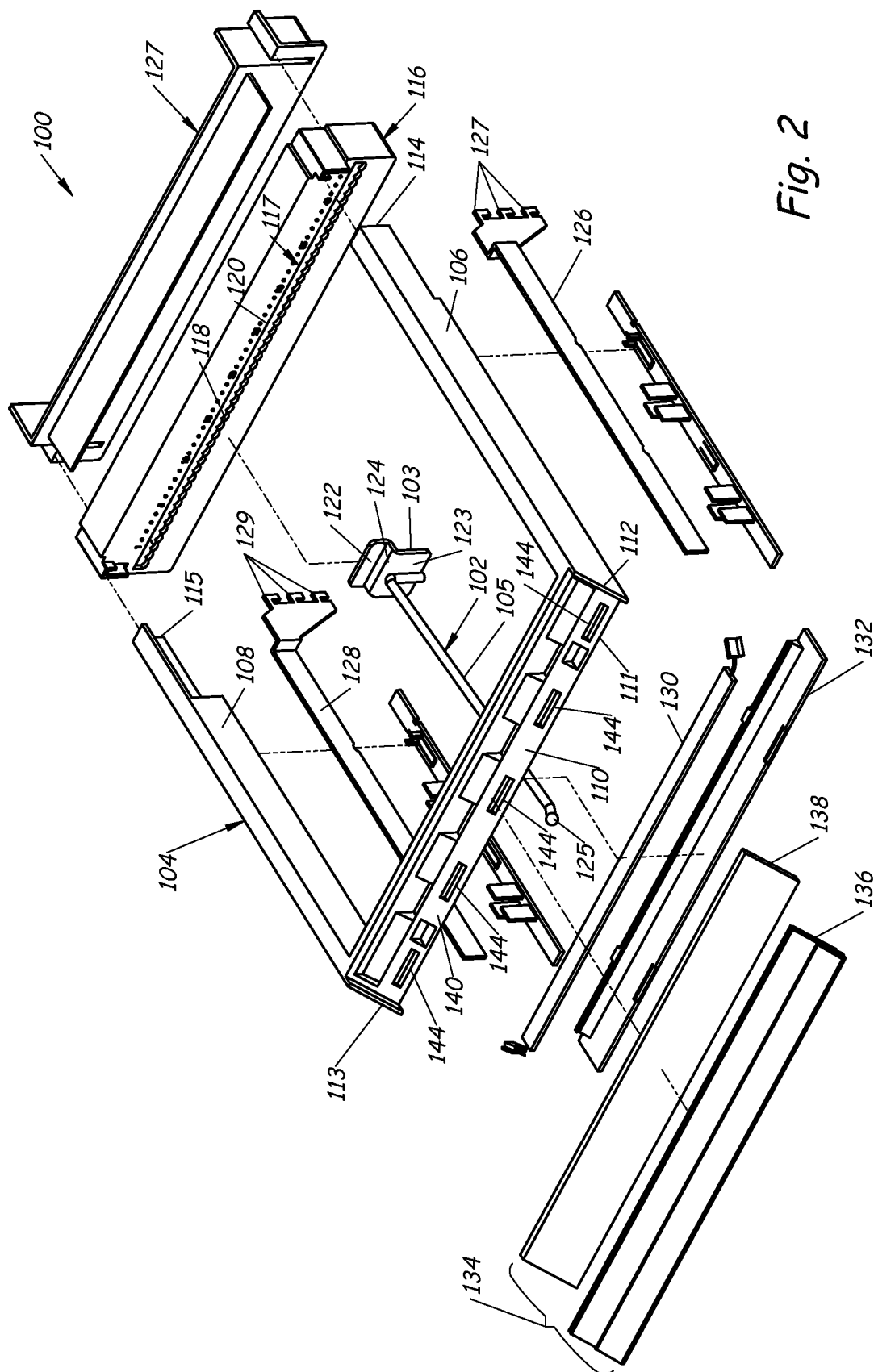


Fig. 2

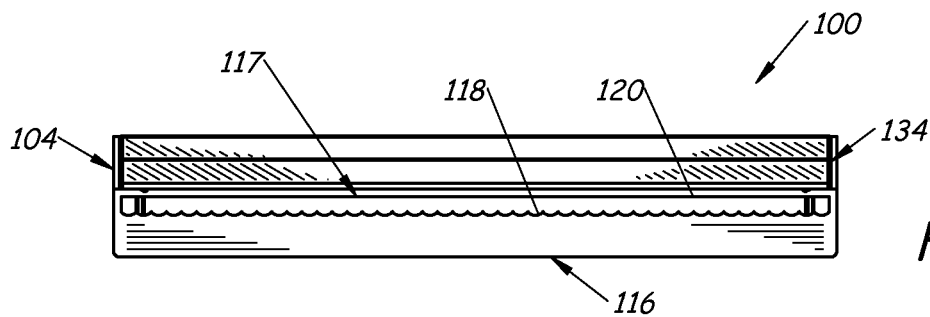


Fig. 4

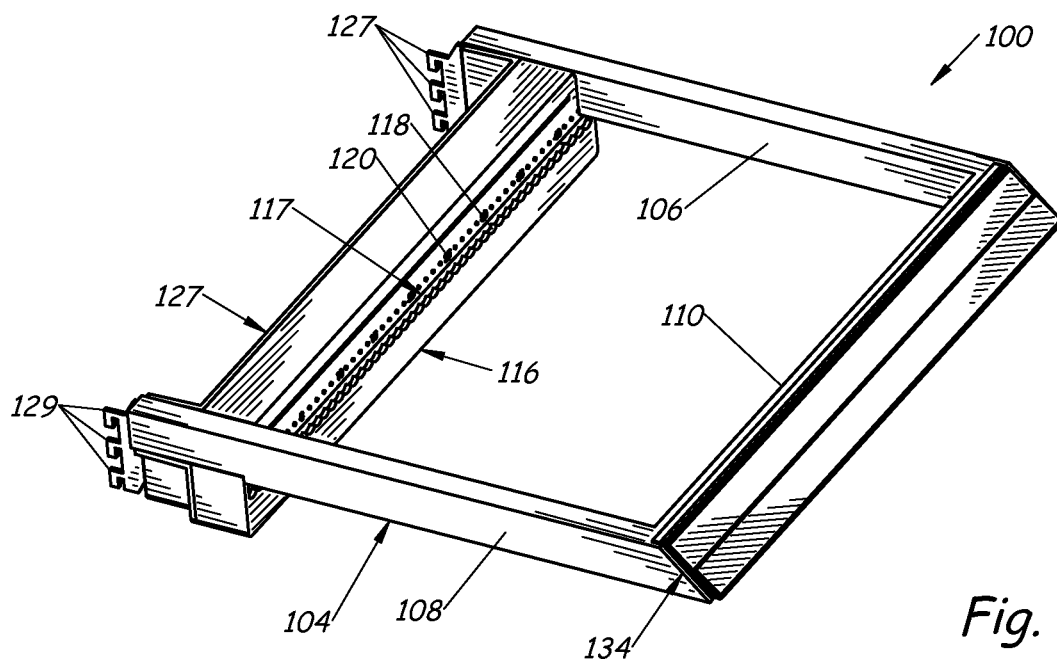


Fig. 5

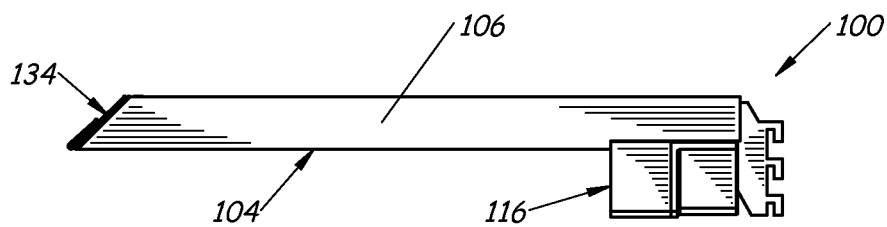


Fig. 6

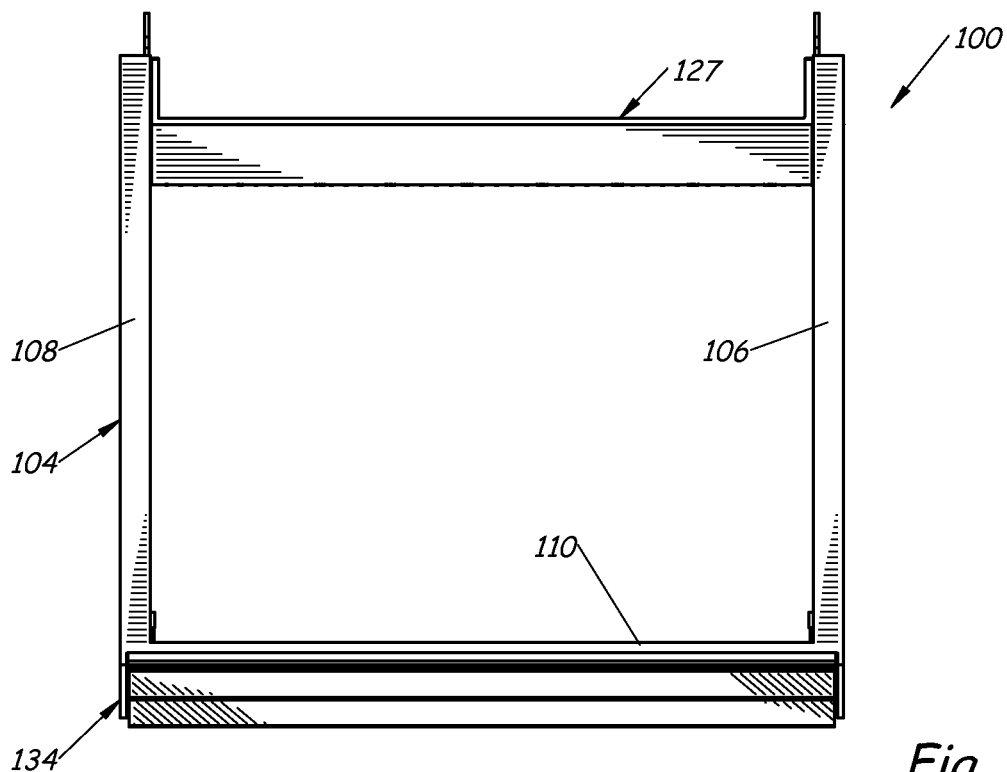


Fig. 7

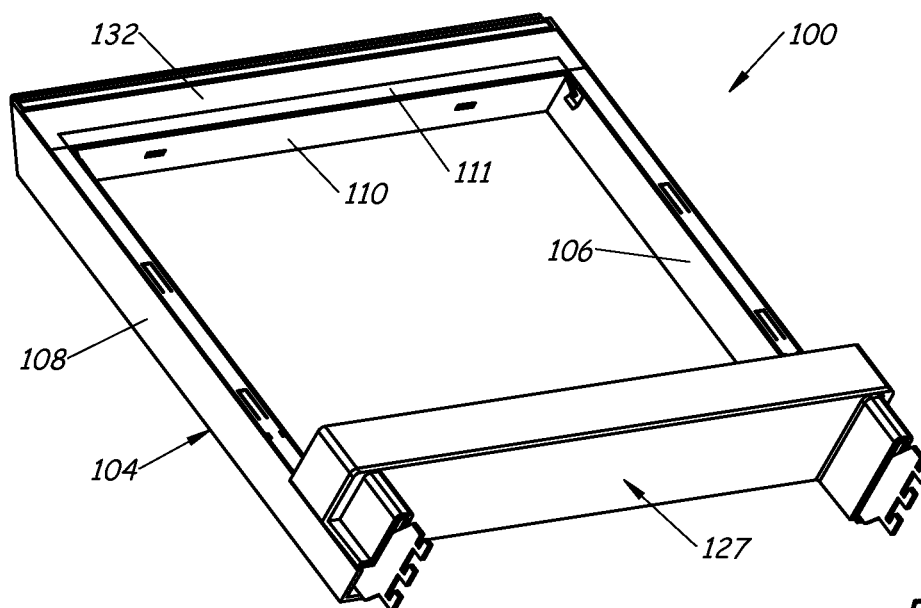
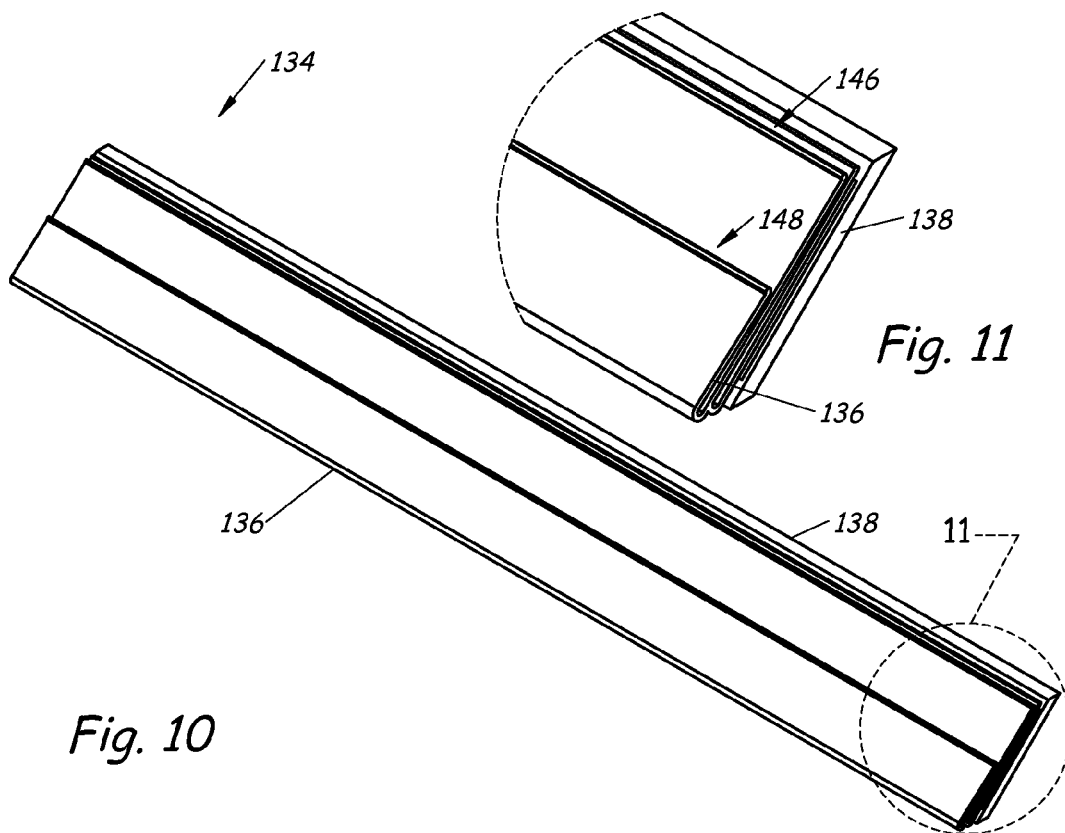
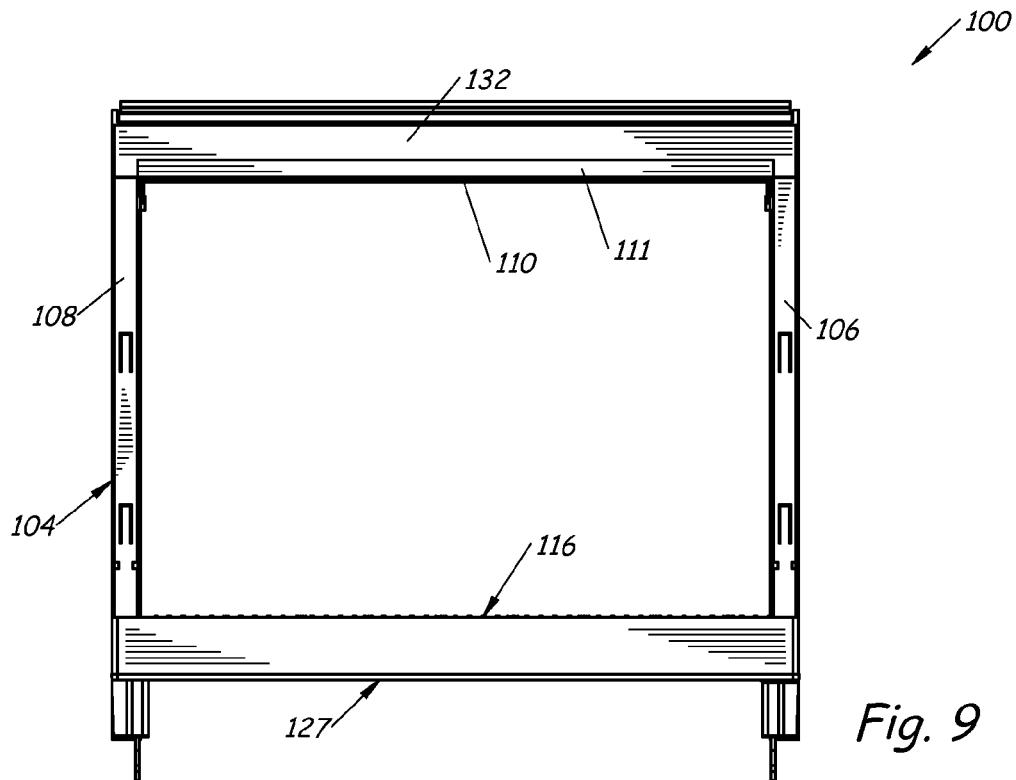


Fig. 8



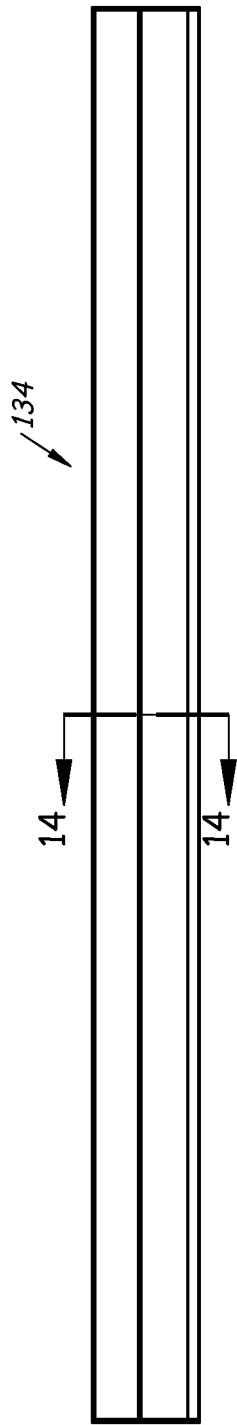


Fig. 12

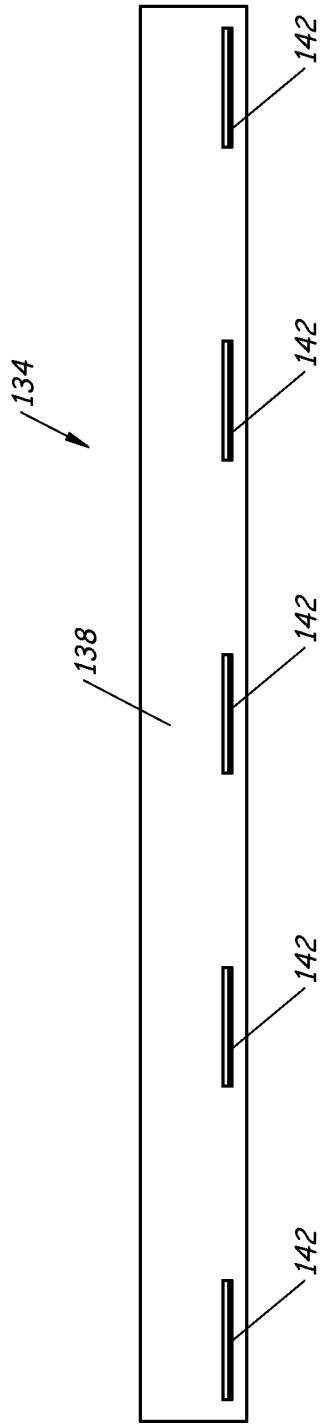
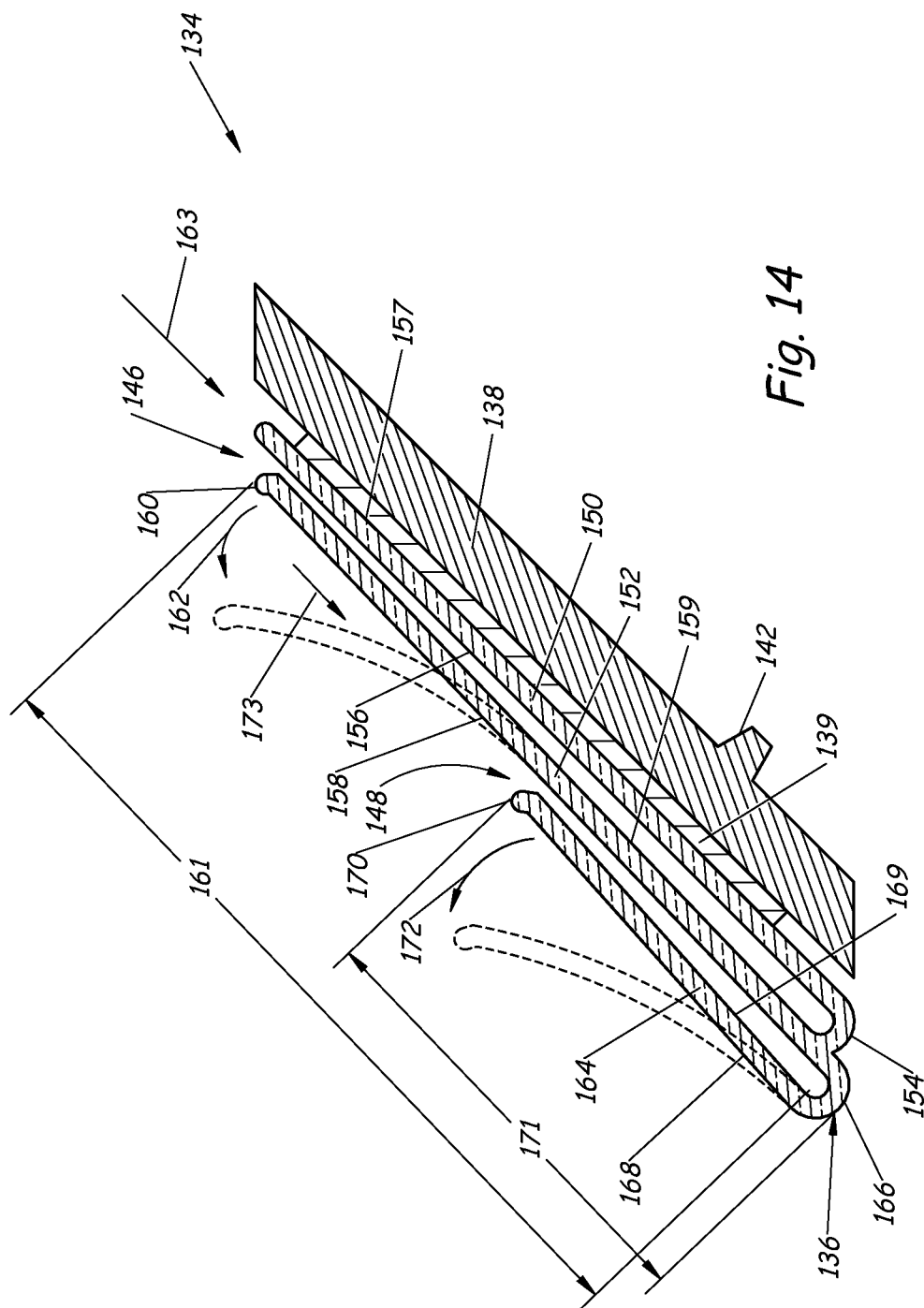


Fig. 13



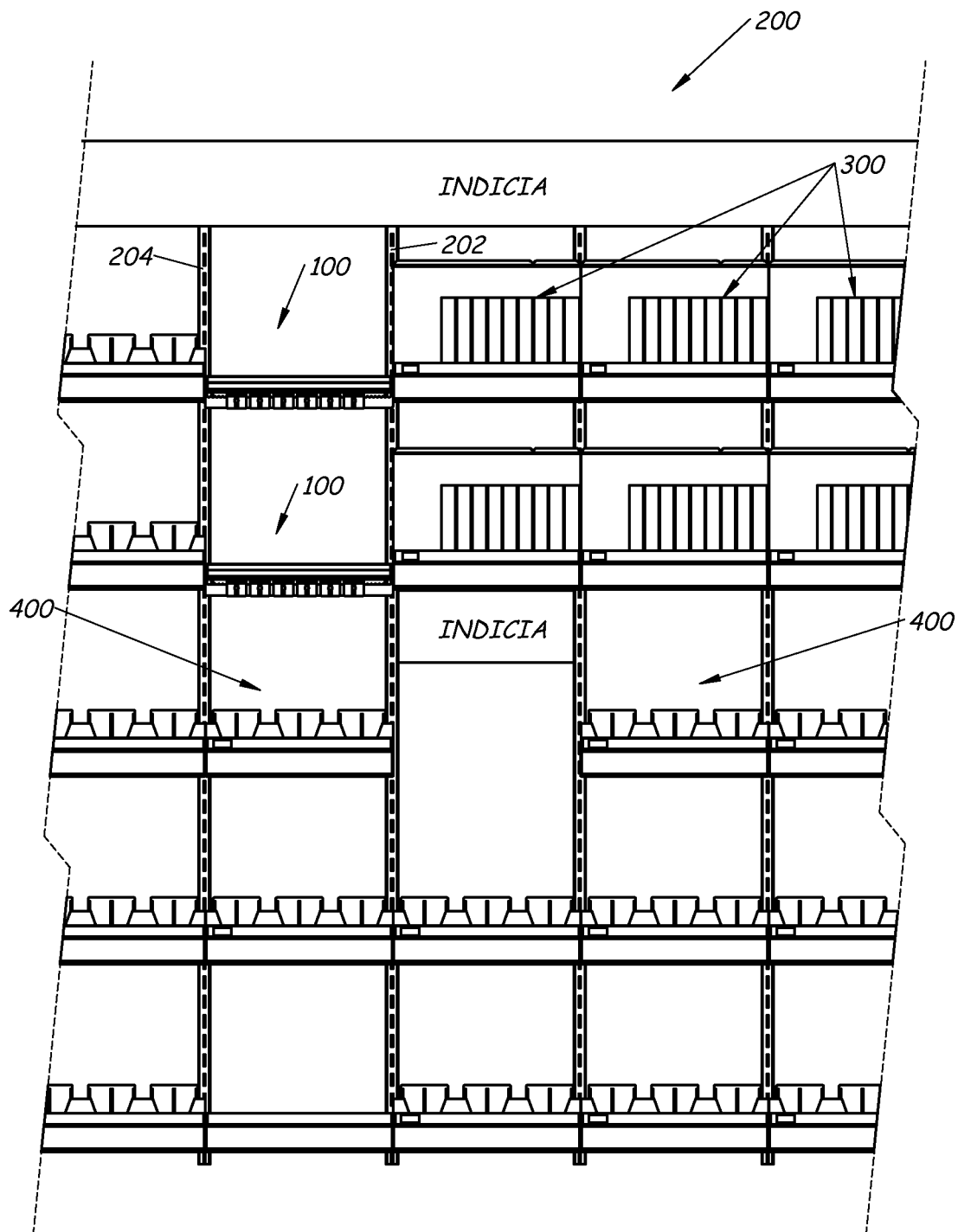


Fig. 15

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HOOK-TYPE DISPLAY MODULE

BACKGROUND

Retail stores use a variety of display fixtures to present products to customers for purchase. These display fixtures can support the product, indicate the product price and include signage, graphics and lighting for highlighting the product. Exemplary display structures include shelves, trays, racks, peg hooks and other similar structures.

The discussion above is merely provided for general background information and is not intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

SUMMARY

A hook-type display module includes a base assembly, a display hook receiving plate and at least one display hook. The base assembly includes a pair of spaced-apart side frame members having distal ends and proximal ends and a front frame member connecting the distal ends of the side frame members. The display hook receiving plate is positioned so as to extend between the spaced-apart side frame members and is located proximate to the proximal ends of the spaced-apart side frame members. The at least one display hook includes a base coupled to the display hook receiving plate and a hook extending from the base to a distal end. The distal end of the hook terminates at a location between the display hook receiving plate and the front frame member.

In another embodiment, a hook-type display module includes a main body, a hook bar, a pair of brackets and at least one light. The main body includes a pair of spaced-apart side components having proximal ends and distal ends and a front component connecting the distal ends of the pair of spaced-apart side components. The hook bar extends between the spaced-apart side components and is positioned proximate the proximal ends of the side components. The hook bar receives at least one display hook that extends from the hook bar toward the front component. Each of the pair of brackets is mounted to a respective one of the pair of side components. The pair of brackets couple the main body to uprights on a display unit. The at least one light is mounted to a bottom of the front component. The at least one light being powered by electrical current conducted through the pair uprights and the pair of brackets.

A method of assembling a hook-type display module includes mounting at least one display hook to a display hook receiving plate and mounting brackets located on the hook-type display module to uprights on a display unit. The brackets include electrically conductive material and are configured to conduct electrical current from the upright to at least one light located on a bottom of the front frame member.

This Summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This Summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter. The claimed subject matter is not limited to implementations that solve any or all disadvantages noted in the background.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a hook-type display module according to one embodiment.

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 1.

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FIG. 3 is a right perspective view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 1 with hooks removed.

FIG. 4 is a front view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a left perspective view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 6 is a side view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 7 is a top view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 8 is a bottom perspective view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 9 is a bottom view of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 10 is a perspective view of the lens mounted to the lens back plate of the hook-type display module illustrated in FIG. 3.

FIG. 11 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of FIG. 10.

FIG. 12 is a front view of FIG. 10.

FIG. 13 is a back view of FIG. 10.

FIG. 14 is an enlarged section view taken through the line indicated in FIG. 10.

FIG. 15 is a front view of a display fixture including a plurality of shelf-type display modules and hook-type display modules mounted to uprights of a display unit in a retail store.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The display modules described below are hook-type display structures that when mounted together and/or with other shelf-type display structures on a wall of a gondola display unit form a display fixture. Each display module includes a base assembly, a hook receiving plate or hook bar, at least one hook mounted to the hook bar, at least one light and a label holder. Each display module aids in displaying and hanging retail products, such as hanging beauty supplies, and illuminating retail products on other display modules located below the display module. Exemplary hanging beauty supplies include lipsticks or pencils, lip glosses, eye shadows, rouge, bronzers, eye liner pencils, mascaras, make-up bases and powders, lotions and etc.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a hook-type display module 100 according to one embodiment. In the FIG. 1 embodiment, hook-type display module 100 includes six display hooks 102. However, any number of display hooks is possible including a single display hook. FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of hook-type display module 100 illustrated in FIG. 1 with all but one display hook 102 removed for convenience of illustration. FIG. 3 is a right perspective view of hook-type display module 100 with all display hooks removed. FIGS. 4-9 are additional views of hook-type display module 100 with all display hooks removed including a front view, a left perspective view, a right side view (the left side view being a minor image), a top view, a bottom perspective view and a bottom view.

Hook-type display module 100 includes a base assembly or main body 104. Base assembly or main body 104 can be plastic injection molded using a polymer, such as an opaque styrene. Main body 104 provides a support structure for supporting structural elements including at least one display hook 102 for holding retail products, a pair of brackets 126 and 128 for mounting hook-type display module to a gondola display unit, at least one light 130 for illuminating retail products, a diffuser 132 and a lens assembly 134 for holding printed sheet material.

Main body **104** includes a pair of spaced-apart side frame members or side components **106** and **108** and a front frame member or front component **110**. Side frame members **106** and **108** include distal ends **112** and **113** (FIG. 2) and proximal ends **114** and **115** (FIG. 2). Front frame member **110** connects distal end **113** of side frame member **108** to distal end **112** of side frame member **106**.

The support for holding at least one display hook **102** includes a display hook receiving plate or hook bar **116** extending between the spaced-apart side frame members **106** and **108** and being positioned proximate to proximal ends **114** and **115** of side frame members **106** and **108**. In the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. 1-9, hook bar **116** includes ends that have profiles for engaging with proximal ends **114** and **115** of side frame members **106** and **108**. More specifically, proximal ends **114** and **115** of side frame members **106** and **108** fit or slide over the ends of hook bar **116**. Mounted to a back of hook bar **116** is a back frame member **127** that provides structural support to hook bar **116** and connects proximal ends **114** and **115** of side frame members **106** and **108** so that back frame member **127**, front frame member **110** and side frame members **106** and **108** together define a rectilinear opening for display hooks to extend within.

Hook bar **116** includes an elongated opening **117**. A bottom of elongated opening **117** is defined by a scalloped free edge **118** and a top of elongated opening **117** is defined by a straight free edge **120**. At least one display hook **102** is mounted to and received by hook bar **116**. Display hook **102** includes a base **103** and a hook **105**. Base **103** is coupled to hook bar **116** and has an upper flange **122** that extends upward, a lower flange **123** that extends downward and a connecting member **124** that connects upper flange **122** to lower flange **123** and causes upper flange **122** to be out-of-alignment with lower flange **123**. Lower flange **123** is connected to hook **105**. To mount display hook **102** to hook bar **116**, upper flange **122** is inserted through elongated opening **117** so that it extends upward along a back surface of hook bar **116**, while features on the bottom of connecting member **124** mate with scalloped free edge **118** so that lower flange **123** extends downward along a front surface of hook bar **116**. Hook **105** extends from lower flange **123** of base **103** toward front frame member **110** or to a distal end **125**. Distal end **125** terminates at a location between hook bar **116** and front frame member **110**. As illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, distal end **125** terminates in closer proximity to front frame member **110** than hook bar **116**.

Brackets **126** and **128** support base assembly or main body **104** on a display unit **200** (FIG. 15). Each bracket **126** and **128** is mounted within a respective one of the pair of side frame members **106** and **108**, extends through a portion of hook bar **116**, extends through a portion of back frame member **127** and couples base assembly or main body **104** to respective uprights **202** and **204** on a display unit **200** (FIG. 15). As illustrated in FIG. 2, bracket **126** is mounted inside side frame member **106** and bracket **128** is mounted inside side frame member **108**.

Hook-type display module **100** includes at least one light **130**. As also illustrated in FIG. 2 and in one embodiment, at least one light **130** comprises a plurality of lights or LEDs **130** that are mounted together in a strip. In one embodiment, the pair of brackets **126** and **128** can be made of an electrically conductive material, such as a metal like cold rolled steel, and mounted within base assembly or main body **104** so that a portion of brackets **126** and **128**, which have a plurality of fingers **127** and **129** that extend backward from side frame members **106** and **108**, are configured to attach to concealed uprights **202** and **204** on a powered back panel that couples to a wall of a gondola display unit. More particularly, fingers

127 and **129** not only mechanically attach hook-type display module **100** to the concealed uprights on the powered back panel, but fingers **107** and **109** also electrically connect with the concealed uprights **202** and **204** on the powered back panel.

Behind fascia panels on the powered back wall panel includes circuitry and wiring for conducting electrical power to uprights **202** and **204**. Upon making the appropriate electrical connection, the pair of brackets **126** and **128** complete a circuit designed to power the at least one light **130**. In particular and in one embodiment, one end of the strip of LEDs **130** is electrically connected to bracket **126** and the other end of the strip of LEDs **130** is electrically connected to bracket **128** such that current flows between bracket **126** and bracket **128** through LEDs **130** causing them to produce light. Base assembly or main body **104** acts as an insulator and does not conduct electricity between bracket **126** and bracket **128**. The at least one light **130** is coupled to a bottom **111** of front frame member **110** and is covered by a diffuser **132**, which is also attached to bottom **111** of front frame member **110**. In this way, the at least one light **130** not only casts light downward through diffuser **132** to illuminate products being supported by the display hooks and products being supported other hook-type display modules or shelf-type display modules located below, but also casts light upward and through at least a portion of angled front frame member **110** to illuminate lens assembly **134**.

Hook-type display module **100** also includes lens assembly **134** mounted to and extending across the entire front surface **140** (FIG. 2) of front frame member **110**. As illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 10-14, lens assembly **134** includes a lens or label holder **136** for holding printed sheet material, such as labels, that is substantially the same length as lens back plate or mount plate **138**. FIG. 10 is a perspective view of lens or label holder **136** mounted to lens back plate or mount plate **138**. FIG. 11 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of FIG. 10. FIG. 12 is a front view of FIG. 10. FIG. 13 is a back view of FIG. 10. FIG. 14 is an enlarged section view taken through the line indicated in FIG. 10. In one embodiment, label holder **136** is mounted to lens back plate **138** with an adhesive **139** (FIG. 14), such as foam tape.

Lens back plate or mount plate **138** is an angled component that matches the angle of front frame member **110** and is mounted to front surface **140** of front frame member **110**. As illustrated in FIGS. 13 and 14, lens back plate **138** includes a plurality of spaced-apart protrusions **142**. Protrusions **142** mate with features **144** in front frame member **110** that are recessed from front surface **140** of front frame member **110** so as to securely couple lens back plate **138** to front frame member **110**. In one embodiment, lens back plate **138** can be plastic injection molded using a translucent polymer, such as high impact polystyrene (HIPS). Such a translucent material allows a portion of light from at least one light **130** to pass through lens back plate **138** to illuminate sheet material being held in lens or label holder **136**.

FIGS. 11 and 14 best illustrate label holder **136**. In one embodiment, label holder **136** can be made of a single, continuous and extruded polymer, such as a transparent polyvinyl chloride. However, it is possible for different components of label holder **136** to vary in opacity or transparency. Label holder **136** includes two sign sleeves or channels **146** and **148**.

First sign sleeve or channel **146** is defined by a main panel or rigid portion **150** and a return flange or flexible flap **152** that is coupled to main panel **150** at a joined end **154**. Main panel **150** is substantially planar as illustrated in FIG. 14 and includes a front surface **156** and a back surface **157** opposite front surface **156**. Return flange or flexible flap **152** includes

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a front surface 158 and a back surface 159 opposite front surface 158. Return flange 152 extends from joined end 154 in a generally up-turned or upward manner and terminates at an end 160 located along main panel 150 at a height 161 relative to a bottom of joined end 154. Height 161 can be substantially the same as the height of main panel 150. In FIG. 14, height 161 is slightly less than the height of main panel 150.

In one embodiment, return flange 152 is substantially flexible and is biased towards main panel 150. More specifically, return flange 152 is biased such that back surface 159 of return flange 152 is biased to interact with or contact a portion of front surface 156 of main panel 150. The flexible nature of return flange 152 allows return flange 152 to be rotated about joined end 154 as indicated by arrow 162. Rotation of return flange 152 allows at least one printed price label or in-store marketing sign or at least a portion of at least one printed price label or in-store marketing sign to be placed between return flange 152 and main panel 150 and into sign sleeve or channel 146 in a top-down manner as indicated by arrow 163. In one embodiment, the printed price label or in-store marketing sign placed in sign sleeve 146 can be a thin gauge sheet material, such as paper, cardstock, paper board, etc., printed with textual and/or graphical indicia including information relating to a number of particular items being displayed on hook-type display module 100. In particular, indicia printed on the price label(s) can indicate product type, department, sale status, supply availability, item price, item name and a bar code or other scannable portion.

Second sign sleeve or channel 148 is defined by return flange or flexible flap 152 and a return flange or flexible flap 164 that is coupled to return flange 152 at a joined end 166. In other words, return flange 152, which defines a front of first sign sleeve 146, also defines a back of second sign sleeve 148. Return flange or flexible flap 164 includes a front surface 168 and a back surface 169 opposite front surface 168. Return flange 164 extends from joined end 166 in a generally up-turned or upward manner and terminates at an end 170 located along return flange 152 at a height 171 relative to a bottom of joined end 166. Height 171 is less than height 161 of return flange 152.

In one embodiment, return flange 164 is substantially flexible and is biased towards return flange 152. More specifically, return flange 164 is biased such that back surface 169 of return flange 164 is biased to interact with or contact a portion of front surface 158 of return flange 152. The flexible nature of return flange 164 allows return flange 164 to be rotated about joined end 166 as indicated by arrow 172. Rotation of return flange 164 allows at least one printed price label or in-store marketing sign or at least a portion of at least one printed price label or in-store marketing sign to be placed between return flange 164 and return flange 152 and into second sign sleeve or channel 148 in a top-down manner as indicated by arrow 173. In one embodiment, the printed price label or in-store marketing sign placed in second sign sleeve 148 can be a thin gauge sheet material, such as paper, cardstock, paper board, etc., printed with textual and/or graphical indicia including information relating to a number of particular items being displayed on hook-type display module 100. In particular, indicia printed on the price label(s) can indicate product type, department, sale status, supply availability, item price, item name and a bar code or other scannable portion.

A label holder that has a double channel configuration as described above and illustrated in FIG. 14 provides label holder 136 the ability to add additional in-store marketing signs or price labels as needed such as when prices of a product change due to a sale or when products need to be highlighted because of a promotion. For example, permanent

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price labels can be placed in second sign sleeve 148 (which is the front sign sleeve). When there is a sale or reason for a displayed product to be highlighted, an in-store marketing sign can be inserted into first sign sleeve 146. Such an in-store marketing sign can include a base portion for being received by sign sleeve 146 and a free portion that extend out away from first sign sleeve 146 and covers second sign sleeve 148. In this way, a new price can be given to the product being displayed in hook-type display module 100.

FIG. 18 is a front elevation view of a plurality of display modules all mounted to concealed uprights, such as uprights 202 and 204 on a powered wall panel, which is coupled to a wall of a display unit 200, such as a gondola display unit. Exemplary hook-type display modules including hook-type display modules 100 and exemplary shelf-type display modules including shelf-type display modules 300 and 400 can be mounted to display unit 200. Together lights 130 in each hook-type display module 100 as well as lights in the shelf-type display modules 300 and 400 cast light downward to illuminate the display fixture for both highlighting products for purchase as well as highlighting labels in label holders that are viewable to the customer.

Although the subject matter has been described in language specific to structural features and/or methodological acts, it is to be understood that the subject matter defined in the appended claims is not necessarily limited to the specific features or acts described above. Rather, the specific features and acts described above are disclosed as example forms of implementing the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A display module comprising:

a base assembly including a pair of spaced-apart side frame members having distal ends and proximal ends, a front frame member connecting the distal ends of the side frame members;

a display hook receiving plate positioned so as to extend between the spaced-apart side frame members and located proximate to the proximal ends of the spaced-apart side frame members; and

at least one display hook mounted to the display hook receiving plate, the at least one display hook including a base coupled to the display hook receiving plate and a hook extending from the base to a distal end, the distal end of the hook terminating at a location between the display hook receiving plate and the front frame member.

2. The display module of claim 1, further comprising at least one light mounted to a bottom of the front frame member.

3. The display module of claim 2, further comprising a diffuser mounted to the bottom of the front frame member and covering the at least one light.

4. The display module of claim 1, further comprising a pair of brackets each mounted to a respective one of the pair of side frame members.

5. The display module of claim 4, wherein one of the pair of brackets is mounted inside the one of the side frame members and the other of the pair of brackets is mounted inside the other of the side frame members.

6. The display module of claim 4, wherein the pair of brackets comprise electrical conductive material and are configured to conduct electrical current through the at least one light.

7. The display module of claim 1, further comprising a lens assembly having a mount plate mounted to a front surface of the front frame member and a label holder mounted to the mount plate.

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8. The display module of claim 7, wherein the label holder comprises first and second sign sleeves for holding sheet material having printed indicia, wherein a flexible flap that defines a front of the first sign sleeve defines a back of the second sign sleeve.

9. The display module of claim 1, wherein the base assembly comprises a back frame member that connects the proximal ends of the pair of side frame members, the back frame member is mounted to a back of the display hook receiving plate.

10. The display module of claim 1, wherein the display hook receiving plate comprises an elongated opening and wherein the base of the at least one display hook comprises features that mate with the elongated opening.

11. A display module comprising:

a main body including a pair of spaced-apart side components having proximal ends and distal ends and a front component connecting the distal ends of the pair of spaced-apart side components;

a hook bar extending between the spaced-apart side components and being positioned proximate the proximal ends of the side components, the hook bar receiving at least one display hook that extends from the hook bar toward the front component;

a pair of brackets each mounted to a respective one of the pair of side components, the pair of brackets coupling the main body to uprights on a display unit; and

at least one light mounted to a bottom of the front component, the at least one light being powered by electrical current being conducted through the pair uprights and the pair of brackets.

12. The display module of claim 11, wherein the hook bar comprises an elongated opening defined by a scalloped edge on a bottom and defined by a straight free edge on a top.

13. The display module of claim 12, wherein the at least one display hook includes a base that mates with the elongated opening in the hook bar.

14. The display module of claim 11, further comprising a diffuser mounted to the bottom of the front component of the main body and covering the at least one light.

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15. The display module of claim 11, wherein the at least one light comprises a strip of LED lights.

16. The display module of claim 11, further comprising a lens assembly mounted to a front of the front component, the lens assembly having a mount plate that mounts to the front of the front component and a label holder mounted to the mount plate.

17. The display module of claim 16, wherein the label holder comprises two channels for holding sheet material having printed indicia, wherein a first channel of the two channels is located behind a second channel of the two channels.

18. A method of assembling a display module comprising: mounting at least one display hook to a display hook receiving plate of a base assembly, wherein the base assembly comprises a pair of spaced-apart side frame members having distal ends and proximal ends and a front frame member connecting the distal ends of the side frame members and wherein the display hook receiving plate is positioned so as to extend between the spaced-apart side frame members proximate to the proximal ends of the spaced-apart side frame members; and

wherein mounting the at least one display hook to the display hook receiving plate comprises coupling a base of the at least one display hook to the display hook receiving plate to allow a hook of the at least one display hook to extend from the base of the at least one display hook to a distal end, the distal end of the hook terminating at a location between the display hook receiving plate and the front frame member.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the base assembly further comprises a pair of brackets each mounted to a respective one of the pair of side frame members.

20. The method of claim 19, further comprising mounting the pair of brackets to uprights on a display unit, wherein the pair of brackets comprise electrically conductive material and are configured to conduct electrical current through the uprights to at least one light located on a bottom of the front frame member.

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